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Cooperative Research Project 1605 was concerned with the use of a computer (in the IBM 1620 SPS programing language) in designing school bus routes. This is the concluding report of that project which is here converted into the FORTRAN language. Other objectives were to expand and refine the program, increase its speed, and reduce its costs. The revised program offers school administrators and transportation department heads an effective method of coping with the clerical tasks involved in school bus routing. The FORTRAN program yields the following outputs: bus routes with variable descriptions of pick-up points, times of arrival at, and return to a point, total student riding time, and total bus time, in terms of cost. The program has been thoroughly tested by several school systems. (Author/GO)

PROGRESS REPORT
Project No. 8-D-649
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**DEVELOPMENT OF A FORTRAN COMPUTER PROGRAM
TO DESIGN SCHOOL BUS ROUTES**

February 28, 1969

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**

**Office of Education
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Final Report

Project No. 8-D-049
Grant No. OEG-4-8-080049-048-057

Development of a FORTRAN Computer Program
to Design School Bus Routes

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February 28, 1969

The research reported herein was performed pursuant to a grant with the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Contractors undertaking such projects under Government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their professional judgment in the conduct of the project. Points of view or opinions stated do not, therefore, necessarily represent official Office of Education position or policy.

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ERIC Report Resume	

PREFACE

This final report contains the FORTRAN version of the computer program to design school bus routes along with complete explanations of input data and sample input and output for the program. The rationale of the computer solution can be found in the final report of Cooperative Research Project No. 1605 and is not presented in this report.

I would like to thank George Hnilicka, Racine Public School System, Racine, Wisconsin, who kindly consented to test the FORTRAN version of the program on one of his small systems. He reviewed the User's Manual and made several constructive comments about the manual. Al Jensen, Computer Center, Racine Public School System, Racine, Wisconsin, and Mr. Hnilicka spent many hours reviewing the manual and testing the school bus FORTRAN program on their computer system. Their comments are included in this report.

Special recognition is given to Judson Nichols and his staff at the Dade County Public School System, Miami, Florida, for his continuous efforts in helping to test and evaluate the school bus scheduling program. Mr. Nichols has offered timely and constructive suggestions throughout a five-year period.

Special recognition is given to Robert A. Larsen, Robbinsdale Public School System, Robbinsdale, Minnesota, who has maintained a continuing interest in this program and has greatly encouraged continued work in this area.

If there are any errors in this report, the program, or the User's Manual, the director alone is responsible. Everything has been checked diligently in order to minimize mistakes, but inevitably some errors will still appear.

SUMMARY

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to convert to FORTRAN language the computer program that was developed in Cooperative Research Project 1605, "The Use of a Computer to Design School Bus Routes".

Scope

The original program was written in Symbolic Programming System (SPS), a language specifically for use with the IBM 1620 Computer. Because of demands for the program changes and developments in computer equipment, and because of the differences in the sophistication of personnel, greater application of the program is possible when written in FORTRAN, a more widely used computer language. Specific objectives were to: (1) convert the SPS program to FORTRAN language, (2) expand and refine the program to increase the speed, decrease the memory requirements, and (3) to present the program with detailed comments.

Contribution

The revised program offers school administrators and transportation department heads an efficient method of coping with the clerical tasks involved in school bus routing, thus enabling school systems to use more effectively both professional and clerical personnel.

Method

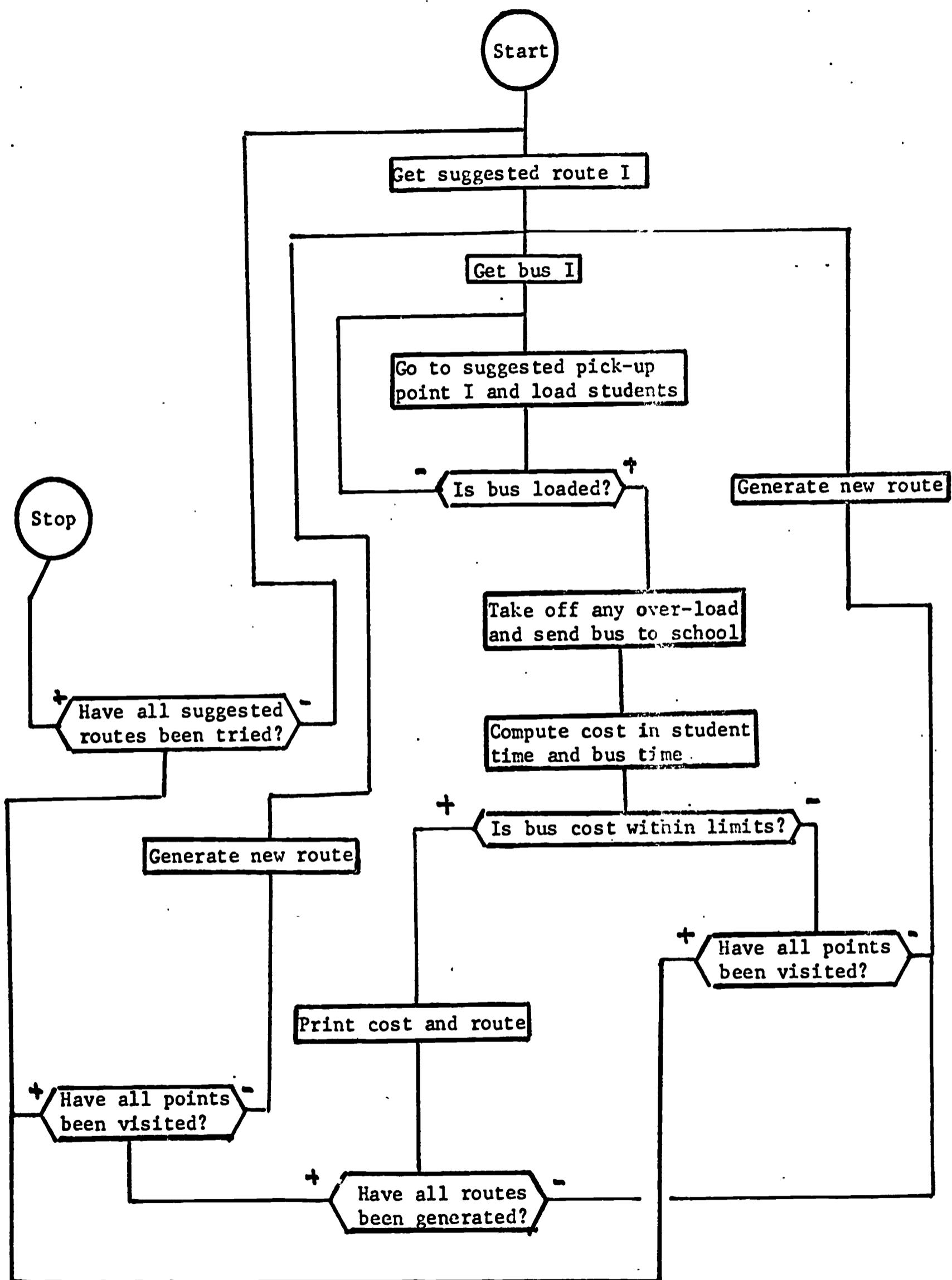
The present FORTRAN program yields the following outputs: bus route with verbal description of pick-up points, time arriving at point, and time returning to point; student riding time; and bus time (cost). The entire program has been tested by processing data from two independent school systems.

INTRODUCTION

The intent of this report is the presentation of a FORTRAN program that may be used in designing school bus routes. The explanation is directed toward transportation personnel in any school system who might wish to implement the program. The general procedure is a heuristic solution and no formal attempt has been made to analyze it from a mathematical (theoretical) point of view. A flow chart of the algorithm is given on the following page. Detailed descriptions of the development, definitions of all terms, and the evaluation of the algorithm has been presented in the final reports of Cooperative Research Projects 783 and 1605. These reports are available through Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 4396 Fairmont Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland, 20014.

Since the outset of Cooperative Research Projects 783 (completed 1961) and 1605 (completed 1964), many requests for information and/or assistance have been received. The majority of these requests has come from city, state, and county public education personnel and from state college and university personnel. Specific requests have been received for the existing program converted to FORTRAN language.

Since the publication of Cooperative Research Project 1605, many improvements and refinements have been made to the existing program and these improvements have been described elsewhere (Boyer, Ross, and Ross, 1967).



Flow chart for school bus problem

METHODS AND RESULTS

The FORTRAN computer program is presented in Table 1. Every attempt was made to produce a readily comprehensible program; thus, many comments have been incorporated. The program is written in IBM FORTRAN IV, Level G and requires two sequential data sets (tapes or disks). The program has been tested on IBM 360/40 computer.

An operator's manual is given in Appendix A. As a result of the continuing improvements in data processing equipment and techniques and in school transportation methods, the manual is continuously being improved and any prospective user is advised to secure the most recent edition from the Project Director.

After reviewing the computer solutions for a relatively small rural attendance center, Mr. George Hnilicka, Racine Wisconsin, reported that the computer solutions tended to compare favorably with routes prepared manually, and in some cases, the computer solutions were better. Furthermore, he stated that the computer solutions probably would be much better in urban areas than in rural communities. In any attempt to use a computer program to design school bus routes, Mr. Hnilicka felt that some type of technical assistance would be highly desirable. He found the User's Manual (see Appendix A) to be very helpful because it contained a complete set of input and output data.

TABLE 1

MAIN LINE PROGRAM

IMPLICIT INTEGER*2(A-Z)

INTEGER * 4 CODE, RCODE, BUSX, KIDSX, LMATX

INTEGER*4 BLANK

INTEGER*4 NRC, MAXM, MILE, MMAXM

INTEGER*4 ATYPE

DIMENSION WORKK(3)

NAME OF POINT	CAPACITY OF EACH BUS	NO. OF POINT	NO. OF TYPES OF KIDS AT POINT
DIMENSION ATYPE(5),	NBC(50),	MPTN(150),	MTYPE(150,5)

TOTAL NUMBER OF KIDS AT EACH POINT BY TYPE

DIMENSION NTKID(5)

POINTS IN SUGGESTED ROUTE	
DIMENSION	NSUG(150)

ACCUMULATORS OR WORK AREAS

DIMENSION NACC(52), MACC(52), LACC(52), NSUGW(150), KTYPE(5)

DIMENSION SUBS(150)

DIMENSION	NUMBER OF POINT	DISTANCE OF POINT	MAXIMUM NUMBER IN EACH SET
	LMAT(1500)	,MLINK(1500)	, NML(150)

DIMENSION	RELOCATION FACTOR
-----------	----------------------

DIMENSION	STARTING POINT MATRIX	MAX STUDENT RIDING TIME FOR EACH BUS
	NST(150),	NBUSM(50)

OVERLOAD ALLOWED ON EACH BUS

DIMENSION NOVLD(50)

COMMON NRC, MAXM, MILE, MMAXM

COMMON MPTN, NTOT, NREL, NSST, MTYPE, KTYPE, NBC, NOVLD, NBCPVV

COMMON LACC, NACC, MACC

COMMON NTYPE, NML, NRTC, LINE

COMMON RT, NBUSM

COMMON /ABC/LNPTS, JXY, NST, SUBS, NSUGW, LMAT, MLINK

DATA BLANK/' /, BUSX/'BUS'/, KIDSX/'KIDS'/, LMATX/'LMAT'/

FORMAT(20I5)

FORMAT(I5,18(A4,1X))

FORMAT(1H 21H CAN NOT GO FROM POINT I7,10H TO POINT I7)

FORMAT(1H 025H CANNOT PROCEED WITH ROUTE, I6/1H1)

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

FORMAT(1H1)

```
*****  

      WRITE (6,5)  

      REWIND 1  

      REWIND 2  

      NSST=800  

      NEND=300  

      DO 900 KKK=1,52  

      LACC(KKK)=0  

      MACC(KKK)=0  

      00  NACC(KKK)=0  

      011 NTIMT=0  

*****
```

NO. OF	RETURN CODE FOR
DIFF.	SUGG ROUTES
TYPES	BLANK=NONE, BUS=NEW CAP
POINT NAMES OF DIFFERENT	KIDS=NEW KIDS MATRIX
INPUT TYPES OF POINT INPUT	PRINT CODE LMAT=NEW LMAT, MLINK MA
	ALL=COMPLETE NEW SET

READ(5,2,END=302) NTYPE, (ATYPE(J),J=1,NTYPE),CODE, RCODE

```
*****
```

READ NUMBER OF BUS AND BUS CAPACITY AND MAX STUDENT RIDING TIME
FOR EACH BUS. LEAVE NBUSM(K) BLANK IF MAX S R T IS TO BE COMPUTED
IF THERE IS AN OVERLOAD ALLOWED ON A BUS, ENTER IN THE FOURTH FIELD
READ UNTIL A /* IS ENCOUNTERED

```
*****
```

```
IF(CODE.NE.BLANK) WRITE(6,6611) NTYPE,(ATYPE(J),J=1,NTYPE),CODE,RC  

10DE  

611 FORMAT('I5,18(A4,1X))  

055 CONTINUE  

IF(CODE.NE.BLANK) WRITE(6,6666)  

666 FORMAT('0    BUS NO.  CAP MSRT OVLD')  

NBUS=0  

5 CONTINUE  

READ(5,1,END=100) K,WORKK  

IF(K.EQ.9999) GO TO 100  

NBC(K)=WORKK(1)  

NBUSM(K)=WORKK(2)  

NOVLD(K)=WORKK(3)  

NBUS=NBUS+1  

IF(CODE.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 95  

WRITE(6,1006) K,NBC(K),NBUSM(K),NOVLD(K)  

GO TO 95  

00 CONTINUE  

IF(RCODE.EQ.BUSX.AND.NTIMT.NE.0) GO TO 161  

011 CONTINUE  

IF(CODE.NE.BLANK) WRITE(6,6667) (ATYPE(J),J=1,NTYPE)
```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```

667 FORMAT('0      PT NO ',18(A4,1X))
      NKID=0
*****
      ZERO TOTAL NUMBER IF KIDS BY TYPE
      DO 105 J=1,NTYPE
105  NTKID(J)=0
*****
      READ POINT NUMBER AND NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF KIDS AT EACH
      POINT. READ UNTIL A /*) CARD IS ENCOUNTERED
*****
110  NN=1
113  READ(5,1,END=120) MPT,      (MTYPE(NN,K),K=1,NTYPE)
      IF(MPT.EQ.9999) GO TO 120
115  DO 117 J=1,NTYPE
      NKID=NKID+MTYPE(NN,J)
117  NTKID(J)=NTKID(J)&MTYPE(NN,J)
      MPTN(NN)=MPT
      NML(NN)=0
      NREL(NN)=0
      NN=NN+1
      IF(CODE.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 113
      WRITE(6,1006)MPT,(MTYPE(NN-1,K),K=1,NTYPE)
      GO TO 113
*****
      READ A POINT NUMBER WITH ALL POINTS (LMAT) THAT IS POSSIBLE
      TO GO TO FROM THE POINT AND THE ASSOCIATED DISTANCE (MLINK).
      READ UNTIL A /*) CARD IS ENCOUNTERED
*****
120  CONTINUE
      IF(RCODE.EQ.KIDSX.AND.NTINT.NE.0) GO TO 161
1012 CONTINUE
      NCK=0
      NPTS=NN-1
      NPL=1
125  READ(5,1,END=180) MPT,(NACC(J),MACC(J),J=1,7)
      IF(MPT.EQ.9999) GO TO 180
127  CALL LOOKUP(MPT,NPTS,NC)
      IF(NC-1)133,125,133
133  CONTINUE
      IF(MPT-NCK)130,140,130
130  NN=1
      NREL(MPT)=NPL
      NCK=MPT
      NML(MPT)=0
140  DO 160 J=1,7
      IF(NACC(J))150,160,150
150  CALL LOOKUP (NACC(J),NPTS,NC)
      IF(NC-1)134,160,134

```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

IF(N.EQ.9999) GO TO 302

IF(NPTD.EQ.0) NPTD=1

IF(CODE.NE.BLANK) WRITE(6,6610) N, LBUS,NRTC,NPTD

610 FORMAT(' N LBUS NRTC NPTD'/' 4I5)

IF(CODE.NE.BLANK) WRITE(6,6669)

669 FORMAT('0 PT NO ST PT TIME SRT TKIDS')

READ SUGGESTED ROUTE - ARRANGED MANUALLY FROM MAP OBSERVATIONS AND
LMAT AND MLINK MATRIX, IT MUST BE POSSIBLE TO GO FROM ONE POINT
TO THE ONE FOLLOWING IT

NCK=0

LNPT=0

NRC=0

NOUT=0

NTKIDD=0

MAXM=0

J=0

RT=0

NKD=0

NPTC=1

LINE=0

READ POINT

POSSIBLE
STARTING PTS.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AT
THIS POINT. LEAVE BLANK IF
SAME AS READ IN AT START
(KTYPE(JL),JL=1,NTYPE)

190 READ(5,1,END=230) MPT,

NST(NPTC),

IF(MPT.EQ.9999) GO TO 230

CALL LOOKUP (MPT,NPTS,NC)

IF(NC-1)135,193,135

193 NOUT=1

GO TO 190

135 CONTINUE

NPTC=NPTC&1

195 LNPT=LNPT&1

IF(NCK)200,220,200

200 CALL SEARCH (NCK,MPT,J)

IF(J) 210,220,220

210 WRITE(6,3) MPTN(NCK),MPTN(MPT)

NOUT=1

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```

220  NCK=MPT
    NSUG(LNPT)=MPT
    NSUGW(LNPT)=MPT
    IF(NST(LNPT).EQ.0) GO TO 222
    CALL LOOKUP(NST(LNPT),NPTS,NC)
    IF(NC.EQ.1) GO TO 193
222  CONTINUE
    ISUM=0
    DO 2291 JXK=1,NTYPE
2291  ISUM=ISUM+KTYPE(JXK)
    IF(ISUM.EQ.0) GO TO 221
    DO 2292 JXK=1,NTYPE
2292  MTYPE(MPT,JXK)=KTYPE(JXK)
221  CONTINUE
    NTKIDD=NTKIDD&NKD
    MAXM=MAXM&NTKIDD*j
    CALL AKID(MPT,NKD)
    IF(CODE.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 190
    NPXX=0
    MPX=NST(LNPT)
    IF(MPX.NE.0) NPXX=MPTN(MPX)
    IF(NST(1).EQ.0) NPXX=MPTN(MPT)
    WRITE(6,1066) MPTN(MPT),NPXX,J,MAXM,NTKIDD
1066  FORMAT(' '5I10)
    GO TO 190
230  CONTINUE
    NPTC=LNPT
    IF(NRTC.EQ.1) GO TO 243
    IF(NTKIDD.LE.NBC(LBUS)+NOVLD(LBUS)) GO TO 243
    WRITE(6,242) NBC(LBUS),NTKIDD,NOVLD(LBUS)
242  FORMAT('0 BUS IS OVERLOADED ON A GENERATED ROUTE ----- BUS CAPACIT
1Y IS'15'    TOTAL STUDENTS -----'15,'    OVERLOAD ---',15)
    NOUT=1
243  CONTINUE
    IF (NOUT-1)237,232,237
232  WRITE(6,4) LBUS
    IF(NRTC.NE.1) GO TO 161
    GO TO 3011
C
C ****
C
C THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM LOADS A BUS AND PRINTS OUT THE ROUTE
C ****
C
237  CONTINUE
    JXY=0
    LNPTS=LNPT-NPTD
    IF(NST(1).NE.0) GO TO 235
    DO 233 J=1,LNPTS
233  NST(J)=NSUG(J)
235  CONTINUE

```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```

DO 234 J=1,LNPTS
IF(NST(J).EQ.0) GO TO 234
DO 236 K=1,LNPTS
IF(NSUG(K).NE.NST(J)) GO TO 236
GO TO 239
236 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,2239)
2239 FORMAT(' COULDNT FIND A POINT FROM THE NST MATRIX IN THE NSUG M.')
GO TO 161
239 NST(J)=K
234 SUBS(J)=J
IF(CODE.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 231
WRITE(6,5)
231 CONTINUE
KKX=0
NBCPVV=0
K=1
IF(NBUSM(LBUS).NE.0) MAXM=NBUSM(LBUS)

C
C
C DETERMINE IF THIS IS A GENERATED ROUTE OR NOT
C

IF(NRTC-1)207,206,207
206 NNBUS=NBUS
MMAXM=0
GO TO 208
207 NNBUS=1
208 CONTINUE
DO 280 J=1,NNBUS
DO 223 JJ=1,NTYPE
223 KTYPE(JJ)=0
NBCP=-NBCPVV
NBCPV=0
NBCPVV=0
KK=0
IF(NRTC-1)203,202,203
202 LBUS=J
203 CONTINUE
240 CALL AKID(NSUG(K),NKD)
CALL BUSV(LBUS,NBCP,NKD,NBCPV,M)
IF(NRTC.NE.1) GO TO 250
GO TO (250,256,260),M
250 KK=KK&1
IF(KKX.NE.1) GO TO 241
NKD=NBCXX
KKX=0
241 CONTINUE
NACC(KK)=NSUG(K)
MACC(KK)=NKD
255 K=K&1
IF(K-NPTC) 240,270,270
C OUTPUT ROUTE
256 KK=KK&1

```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```

NACC(KK)=NSUG(K)
MACC(KK)=NKD-NBCPV
K=K-1
KKX=1
NBCXX=NBCPV
GO TO 270
260 KK=KK+1
NACC(KK)=NSUG(K)
MACC(KK)=NKD
270 CONTINUE
KK=KK+1
NACC(KK)=NSUGW(NPTC)
MACC(KK)=0
K=K+1
IF(NRTC.EQ.1) CALL PRINT(LBUS,KK)
IF(NRTC.GT.1.AND.JXY.NE.0) CALL PRINT(LBUS,KK)
MMAXM=MMAXM+MILE
IF(K-NPTC) 280,300,300
280 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
IF(NRTC.EQ.1) GO TO 301
IF(NRC.GT.NRTC)GO TO 301
CALL SHIFT(LNPTS)
DO 238 JXXY=1,LNPTS
KL=SUBS(JXXY)
238 NSUG(JXXY)=NSUGW(KL)
IF(JXY.NE.3) GO TO 231
301 CONTINUE
IF(NRTC.NE.1) GO TO 161
WRITE(6,128) NKID
128 FORMAT('0 TOTAL STUDENTS IN THIS SYSTEM ---'I8)
WRITE(6,310) LBUS,NTKIDD,MMAXM,RT
310 FORMAT('0 TOTAL BUSSES USED ---'I3' TOTAL STUDENTS ---'I4' STUD
1ENT RIDING TIME ---'I8' ROUTE TIME ---'I5)
3011 CONTINUE
NTIMT=1
IF(RCODE.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 161
IF(RCODE.EQ.LMATX) GO TO 1012
WRITE(6,5)
IF(RCODE.EQ.BUSX) GO TO 9055
IF(RCODE.EQ.KIDSX) GO TO 1011
GO TO 9011
302 CONTINUE
ENDFILE 1
ENDFILE 2
C END OF MAIN LINE PROGRAM
END

```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```

SUBROUTINE LOOKUP(K,NPTS,NC)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2(A-Z)
INTEGER*4 NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM
INTEGER*4 ATYPE
*****
SUBROUTINE TO LOOKUP A POINT IN THE MPTN MATRIX AND ASSIGN IT A
NUMBER IN NUMERICAL ORDER

*****
DIMENSION ATYPE(5),NBC(50),MPTN(150),MTYPE(150,5),NTKID(5),
1NSUG(150),NACC(52),MACC(52),LMAT(1500),MLINK(1500),NML(150),
2NREL(150),LACC(52),KTYPE(5),NBUSM(50),NSUGW(150),NOVLD(50),
3NST(150),SUBS(150)

COMMON NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM
COMMON MPTN,NTOT,NREL,NSST,MTYPE,KTYPE,NBC,NOVLD,NBCPVV
COMMON LACC,NACC,MACC
COMMON NTYPE,NML,NRTC,LINE
COMMON RT,NBUSM
COMMON /ABC/LNPTS,JXY,NST,SUBS,NSUGW,LMAT,MLINK

FORMAT(1H I5,2X,15HIS NOT IN TABLE)
FORMAT(I5)
NC=0
101 DO 100 J=1,NPTS
IF(MPTN(J)-K)100,102,100
100 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,1) K
NC=1
102 K=J
RETURN
END

```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```
SUBROUTINE SEARCH(J,K,L)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2(A-Z)
INTEGER*4 NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM
INTEGER*4 ATYPE
```

SUBROUTINE TO SEARCH THE LMAT MATRIX FOR A POINT AND THEN
GO TO THE MLINK MATRIX AND GET THE TIME REQUIRED TO GO TO THAT POINT

```
*****  
DIMENSION ATYPE(5),NBC(50),MPTN(150),MTYPE(150,5),NTKID(5),
1NSUG(150),NACC(52),MACC(52),LMAT(1500),MLINK(1500),NML(150),
2NREL(150),LACC(52),KTYPE(5),NBUSM(50),NSUGW(150),NOVLD(50),
3NST(150),SUBS(150)
```

```
COMMON NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM
COMMON MPTN,NTOT,NREL,NSST,MTYPE,KTYPE,NBC,NOVLD,NBCPVV
COMMON LACC,NACC,MACC
COMMON NTYPE,NML,NRTC,LINE
COMMON RT,NBUSM
COMMON /ABC/LNPTS,JXY,NST,SUBS,NSUGW,LMAT,MLINK
```

```
L=-1
JA=NREL(J)
KA=JA&NML(J)-1
IF(KA.LT.JA) GO TO 102
DO 100 JL=JA,KA
IF(LMAT(JL)-K)100,101,100
100 CONTINUE
GO TO 102
101 L=MLINK(JL)
102 RETURN
END
```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```
SUBROUTINE AKID(K,NKD)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2(A-Z)
INTEGER*4 NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM
INTEGER*4 ATYPE
*****
```

SUBROUTINE TO TOTAL THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHILDREN AT A POINT

```
*****
DIMENSION ATYPE(5),NBC(50),MPTN(150),MTYPE(150,5),NTKID(5),
1NSUG(150),NACC(52),MACC(52),LMAT(1500),MLINK(1500),NML(150),
2NREL(150),LACC(52),KTYPE(5),NBUSM(50),NSUGW(150),NOVLD(50),
3NST(150),SUBS(150)
```

```
COMMON NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM
COMMON MPTN,NTOT,NREL,NSST,MTYPE,KTYPE,NBC,NOVLD,NBCPVV
COMMON LACC,NACC,MACC
COMMON NTYPE,NML,NRTC,LINE
COMMON RT,NBUSM
COMMON /ABC/LNPTS,JXY,NST,SUBS,NSUGW,LMAT,MLINK
```

```
NKD=0
DO 100 JA=1,NTYPE
NNN=MTYPE(K,JA)
KTYPE(JA)=KTYPE(JA)&NNN
NKD=NKD&NNN
RETURN
END
```

100

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

SUBROUTINE BUSV(J,NBCP,NKD,NBCPV,M)

IMPLICIT INTEGER*2(A-Z)

INTEGER*4 NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM

INTEGER*4 ATYPE

SUBROUTINE TO LOAD THE CHILDREN AT A POINT ON A BUS

DIMENSION ATYPE(5),NBC(50),MPTN(150),MTYPE(150,5),NTKID(5),
1NSUG(150),NACC(52),MACC(52),LMAT(1500),MLINK(1500),NML(150),
2NREL(150),LACC(52),KTYPE(5),NBUSM(50),NSUGW(150),NOVLD(50),
3NST(150),SUBS(150)

COMMON NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM

COMMON MPTN,NTOT,NREL,NSST,MTYPE,KTYPE,NBC,NOVLD,NBCPVV

COMMON LACC,NACC,MACC

COMMON NTYPE,NML,NRTC,LINE

COMMON RT,NBUSM

COMMON /ABC/LNPTS,JXY,NST,SUBS,NSUGW,LMAT,MLINK

M=1

IF(NBCP&NKD-NBC(J))100,103,200

IF(NBCP&NKD-(NBC(J)&NOVLD(J)))103,103,102

NBCPV=NBCP&NKD-(NBC(J)&NOVLD(J))

NBCPVV=NKD-NBCPV

NBCP=NBC(J)&NOVLD(J)

M=2

GO TO 203

M=3

NBCP=NBCP&NKD

RETURN

END

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```

SUBROUTINE SHIFT(NPTS)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (A-Z)
DIMENSION NC(150)
DIMENSION NST(150),SUBS(150),NSUGW(150),LMAT(1500),MLINK(1500)
COMMON/ABC/ LNPTS,JXY,NST,SUBS,NSUGW,LMAT,MLINK
J=NPTS
IF(JXY.EQ.1) GO TO 111
JXY=1
NSTT=0
60 NSTT=NSTT+1
IF(NSTT.GT.NPTS)GO TO 150
SUBS(1)=NST(NSTT)
DO 100 K=1,NPTS
100 NC(K)=0
NC(SUBS(1))=1
J=1
GO TO 75
111 J=J-1
IF(J.LE.1) GO TO 160
DO 112 K=J,NPTS
112 NC(SUBS(K))=0
50 SUBS(J)=SUBS(J)+1
IF(SUBS(J).GT.NPTS) GO TO 111
IF(NC(SUBS(J)).NE.0) GO TO 50
CALL SEARCH(NSUGW(SUBS(J-1)),NSUGW(SUBS(J)),ICK)
IF(ICK.LT.0) GO TO 50
NC(SUBS(J))=1
75 CONTINUE
JJ=J
DO 175 K=1,NPTS
IF(NC(K).NE.0) GO TO 175
NC(K)=1
JJ=JJ+1
SUBS(JJ)=K
CALL SEARCH(NSUGW(SUBS(JJ-1)),NSUGW(SUBS(JJ)),ICK)
IF(ICK.GT.0) GO TO 175
DO 1175 JK=1,NPTS
1175 NC(JK)=0
J=JJ-1
DO 1176 JK= 1,J
1176 NC(SUBS(JK))=1
J=JJ
GO TO 50
175 CONTINUE
RETURN
150 CONTINUE
JXY=3
RETURN
END

```

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

SUBROUTINE PRINT (NJ,KK)

IMPLICIT INTEGER*2(A-Z)

INTEGER*4 NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM

INTEGER*4 ATYPE

SUBROUTINE TO PRINT A BUS ROUTE

DIMENSION ATYPE(5),NBC(50),MPTN(150),MTYPE(150,5),NTKID(5),
1NSUG(150),NACC(52),MACC(52),LMAT(1500),MLINK(1500),NML(150),
2NREL(150),LACC(52),KTYPE(5),NBUSM(50),NSUGW(150),NOVLD(50),
3NST(150),SUBS(150)

COMMON NRC,MAXM,MILE,MMAXM
COMMON MPTN,NTOT,NREL,NSST,MTYPE,KTYPE,NBC,NOVLD,NBCPVV
COMMON LACC,NACC,MACC
COMMON NTYPE,NML,NRTC,LINE
COMMON RT,NBUSM
COMMON /ABC/LNPTS,JXY,NST,SUBS,NSUGW,LMAT,MLINK

FORMAT(1H026I5)
FORMAT(1H 26I5)
FORMAT(1H)
FORMAT(1H 11HCANNOT FIND ,I5,3H TO,I5)
NRC=NRC&1
MILE=0
NRT=0
NTKD=MACC(1)
DO 100 J=2,KK
CALL SEARCH(NACC(J-1),NACC(J),L)
IF(L)201,202,202
CONTINUE
01 IF(NRTC.NE.1) GO TO 102
WRITE(6,5) MPTN(NACC(J-1)), MPTN(NACC(J))
GO TO 102
02 CONTINUE
LACC(J)=L
MILE=MILE&NTKD*L
IF(NRTC.EQ.1) GO TO 101
IF(MILE-MAXM)101,101,102
01 NRT=NRT&L
RT=RT+L
NTKD=NTKD&MACC(J)
NSSTT=NSST-NSST/100*40
NL=NSSTT-NRT
LACC(1)=NL/60*40&NL
DO 200 J=2,KK
NL=NL&LACC(J)
LACC(J) =NL/60*40&NL
CONTINUE
00 FORMAT('OBUS NO. 'I3' NUMBER OF STUDENTS 'I4' ROUTE TIME 'I4' S
1TUDENT RIDING TIME 'I8' GENERATION NO. 'I5')

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

```

2 FORMAT(' BUS NO. 'I3' NUMBER OF STUDENTS 'I4' ROUTE TIME 'I4' S
1TUDENT RIDING TIME 'I8' GENERATION NO. 'I5)
KX=KK/26+1
WRITE(2,2222) NJ,NTKD,NRT,MILE,NRC
222 FORMAT(3A2,2A4)
WRITE(2,2223) MACC,NACC,LACC
223 FORMAT(40A2)
DO 300 JX=1,KX
JXX=JX*25-25+1
JYY=1/JX*(KK-KK/25*KK+KK/25*25)+JX/2*KK
WRITE(6,33)(MACC(J),J=JXX,JYY)
WRITE(6,3) (MPTN(NACC(J)),J=JXX,JYY)
WRITE(6,3) (LACC(J),J=JXX,JYY)
WRITE(6,22)NJ,NTKD,NRT,MILE,NRC
WRITE(6,4)
LINE=LINE+1
IF(LINE.NE.10) GC TO 300
LINE=0
WRITE(6,10)
0 FORMAT('1')
00 CONTINUE
*****
***** ZERO MACC NACC , AND LACC
02 DO 700 I=1,52
MACC(I)=0
NACC(I)=0
LACC(I)=0
RETURN
END

```

CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of this Final Report was to present a FORTRAN computer program that can be used to design school bus routes.

Some of the more general conclusions of this study are as follows:

1. A heuristic solution to the school bus routing problem seems to be a satisfactory one at this time.

2. Many field tests of the computer program indicate that school bus routes can be designed that are as short or shorter than routes designed by hand. Therefore, the computer technique may offer a greater saving of time than financial savings for transportation directors.

3. Because the amount of computer time required to design routes will vary according to school district, no time estimates will be given.

4. It is absolutely necessary for anyone planning to use the school bus routine program to secure a copy of the User's Manual presented in Appendix A. This manual must be studied very carefully, and based on recommendations of current users of the program, the prospective user may find it necessary to contact the director to discuss in detail the manual, preparation of input data, and the actual FORTRAN program.

5. The program presented seems to be a very useful tool in designing of school bus routes; but as in any new development, some difficulties will be encountered in the initial use of the program. After one or two small areas of a school system have been computerized, complete change over from manual to computer routing should be easier, relatively simple, and a straightforward procedure.

6. The present computer program is being revised constantly, and any person contemplating the use of it should contact the Director if he wants the benefit of the latest development.

REFERENCES

Boyer, R. A., The Use of Mathematical Programming to Solve Certain Problems in Public School Transportation, Cooperative Research Project 783, University of Mississippi, 1961.

Boyer, R. A., The Use of a Computer to Design School Bus Routes, Cooperative Research Project 1605, University of Mississippi, 1964.

Boyer, R. A., Ross, R. D., and Ross, T. A., The use of a computer to design school bus routes;, a status report Journal of Educational Data Processing. Summer, 1967, 4, 143-151.

APPENDIX A
USER'S MANUAL

USER'S MANUAL FOR A FORTRAN PROGRAM TO
DESIGN SCHOOL BUS ROUTES
1968 Edition

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U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Bureau of Research

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SECTION A

INTRODUCTION

The School Bus Routing Program was developed by the University of Mississippi to aid transportation directors to design efficient school bus routes.

This manual is a guide for the preparation of data to be used in the program. The topics discussed include: collecting data, procedures to be used in suggesting routes, and preparing different combinations of the suggested routes.

SECTION B
COLLECTION OF INITIAL DATA

Three types of data are required in the school bus computer program: stop numbers, the "KIDS Matrix," and the "LMAT-MLINK Matrix." Each of these types of data is described in the following paragraphs:

1. Stop Numbers

Each stop or pick up point in the school system must be assigned a stop number. The location of each stop may be described in terms of street addresses or local landmarks. The school site is also assigned a stop number. (See Table 1 for a sample list of stop numbers and addresses.)

2. KIDS Matrix

The KIDS Matrix is a list of stop numbers and the number of students at each stop. For example, if there are two elementary students, one junior high student, and five senior high students at stop number 100, the Kids Matrix entry would be the following:

100 2 1 5

When a bus is being loaded, the number of students loaded depends on the number of students specified in the Kids Matrix (See Table 2 for sample KIDS Matrix.)

(1)

(2)

Table 1

01	13418 7 1/2 MILE RD
02	13324 7 1/2 MILE RD
03	13032 7 1/2 MILE RD
04	12502 7 1/2 MILE RD
05	12400 7 1/2 MILE RD
06	12006 7 1/2 MILE RD
07	HWY 38 + 7 1/2 MILE RD
08	8049 HWY 41
09	7 MILE RD + HAGENANN RD
10	12813 7 MILE RD
11	12329 7 MILE RD
12	8123 HY 38
13	10207 7 MILE RD
14	9807 7 MILE RD
15	9326 7 MI RD + NICHOLSON RD
16	8510 7 MILE RD
17	7920 7 MILE RD
18	13410 6 1/2 MILE RD
19	13116 6 1/2 MILE RD
20	12926 6 1/2 MILE RD
21	12500 6 1/2 MILE RD
22	7600 HWY V
23	11026 6 1/2 MILE RD
24	7153 HWY 41
25	6601 HWY V
26	11933 HY G
27	11001 HWY G
28	10612 HWY G
29	13500 BELL RD
30	13131 BELL RD
31	8348 HY 38
32	HWY 38 AND FOREST HILL RD
33	6237 HY H
34	5955 HWY V
35	5544 HWY V
36	8645 EAU GALLE RD
37	7826 HWY V
38	6205 HWY V
39	8405 NICHOLSON RD
40	CADDY VISTA SCHOOL

Stop Numbers and Addresses

1. Stop Numbers
2. Addresses

Table 2

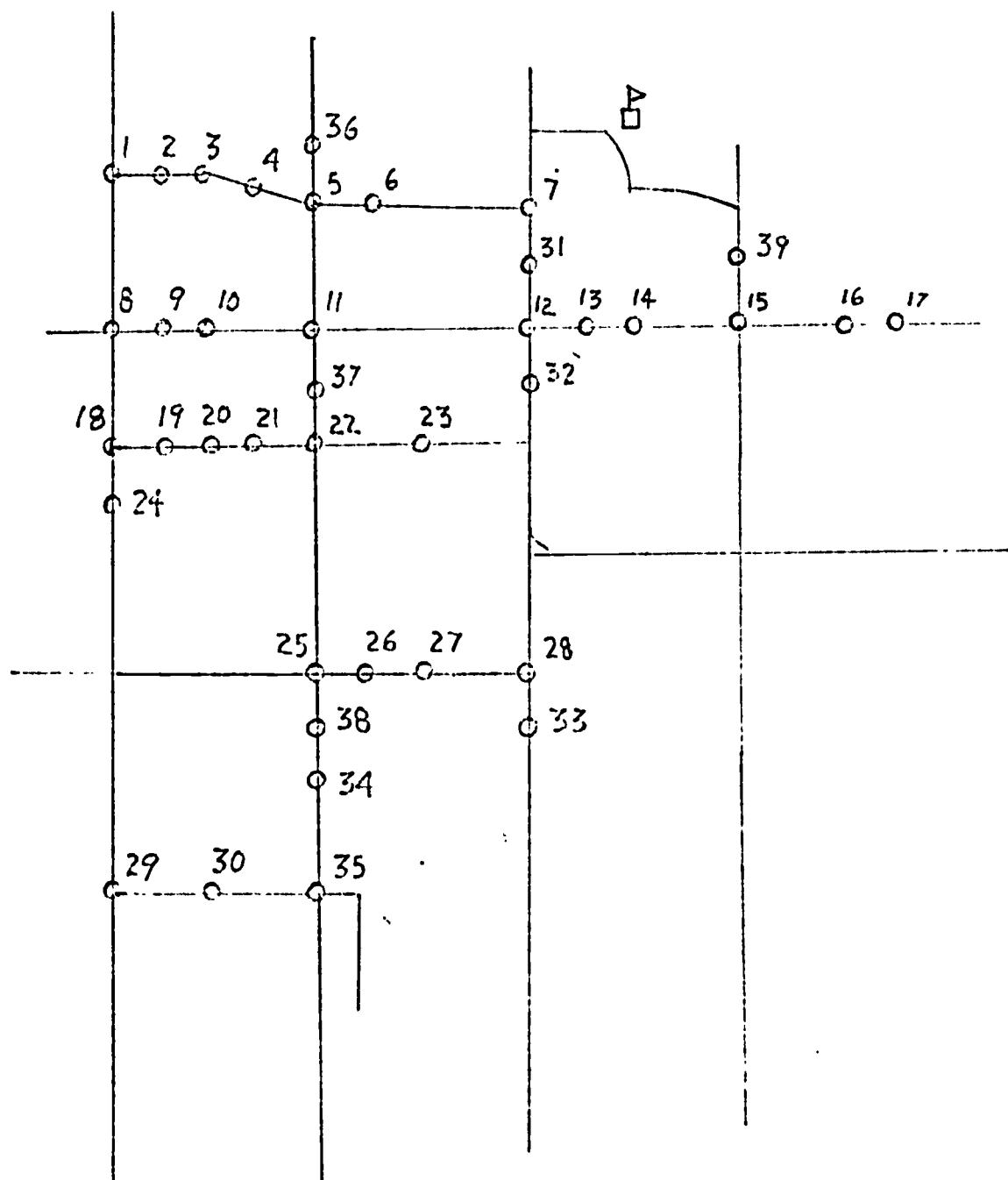
PT NO	ELEN	JR	SK
1	6	0	0
2	5	0	0
3	8	0	0
4	10	0	0
5	2	0	0
6	10	0	0
7	1	0	0
8	7	0	0
9	18	0	0
10	1	0	0
11	4	0	0
12	2	0	0
13	10	0	0
14	4	0	0
15	1	0	0
16	7	0	0
17	3	0	0
18	1	0	0
19	6	0	0
20	1	0	0
21	2	0	0
22	5	0	0
23	1	0	0
24	1	0	0
25	2	0	0
26	5	0	0
27	1	0	0
28	3	0	0
29	5	0	0
30	1	0	0
31	3	0	0
32	3	0	0
33	2	0	0
34	15	0	0
35	9	0	0
36	15	0	0
37	4	0	0
38	3	0	0
39	1	0	0
40	0	0	0

Sample KIDS Matrix

1. Point number
2. Number of Elementary, Junior High and Senior High students at each point

3. LMAT and MLINK Matrix

The LMAT and MLINK matrix is used to provide the school bus routing program with information concerned with traveling from one point to another point. For every point in the school system the LMAT matrix provides a list of the points to which a bus can go if it is at any given point. The MLINK matrix provides a list of the times required to travel between the points given in the LMAT matrix. When the LMAT and MLINK matrix is prepared, all possible points to which a bus can go from each point in the school system should be included; and the time between points should be as accurate as possible. The reasons for the former statement are: (1) When routes are being generated, a route is abandoned when it is not possible for a bus to travel from one point to another according to the LMAT matrix, and (2) Variations in the time required to travel between points could cause a poor bus route to have a short route time or cause a good bus route to have a long route time. Using the map in Figure 1 and the LMAT and MLINK matrix in Table 3, it can be seen that from point 1 a bus can travel to points 2,8,10, and 40. However, a bus cannot travel to points 3,4,5,6 etc., using the data given in LMAT and MLINK matrix.



Legend:  Bus stop
 Caddy Vista School

Figure 1. Map from Unified School District Number 1,
Racine, Wisconsin.

1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
01	02	01	08	03	40	11	10	05
02	01	01	03	01	40	10		
03	02	01	04	01	40	09		
04	03	01	05	01	40	08	36	02
05	04	01	06	01	36	01	11	02
06	05	01	07	03	40	06	36	02
07	06	03	31	01	13	03	40	03
07	36	05						
08	01	03	09	01	18	02	40	14
09	08	01	10	01	40	12		
10	09	01	11	02	40	11	01	05
11	10	02	12	04	37	01	05	02
11	31	05						
12	11	04	13	01	31	01	32	01
13	12	01	14	01	40	06	23	05
13	31	02						
14	13	01	15	02	40	07	39	03
15	14	02	39	01	16	02	40	05
16	15	02	17	01	40	07	39	03
17	16	01	15	03	40	08		
18	08	02	19	01	24	01	40	16
19	18	01	20	01	40	17		
20	19	01	21	01	40	13		
21	20	01	22	01	40	12	37	02
22	21	01	37	01	23	02	25	04
23	37	03						
23	22	02	32	03	28	06	40	09
24	18	01	25	07	29	07	40	16
24	10	05						
25	24	07	26	01	38	01	22	04
26	25	01	27	01	40	14		
27	26	01	28	02	40	13	33	03
28	27	02	33	01	32	05	23	06
29	24	07	25	08	40	23	30	02
30	29	02	35	02	40	21		
31	07	01	12	01	40	04		
31	13	02						
31	37	03						
31	36	06	11	05				
32	12	01	23	03	28	05	33	16
33	20	01	40	12	27	03		
34	38	01	35	02	40	17		
35	34	02	30	02	40	19		
36	05	01	40	08	04	02	06	02
37	11	01	22	01	40	10	23	03
38	25	01	34	01	40	16		
39	15	01	40	04	14	03	16	03
31	17	02						
31	37	03						
31	36	06	11	05				
32	12	01	23	03	28	05	33	16
33	20	01	40	12	27	03		
34	38	01	35	02	40	17		
35	34	02	30	02	40	19		
36	05	01	40	08	04	02	06	02
37	11	01	22	01	40	10	23	03
38	25	01	34	01	40	16		
39	15	01	40	04	14	03	16	03

Sample LMAT and MLINK Matrix

1. Beginning Point number
2. Point to which a bus can travel from the beginning point
3. Time required to travel from the beginning point to the corresponding point with a column header of 2

SECTION C

SUGGESTED ROUTES

Once the initial data has been collected, a manually arranged route must be prepared. This route is prepared by designing a bus route that passes every point in the school system as though only one bus would be used to transport all of the students in the system. When this route is used as input data, the program divides the route into several smaller routes using the bus capacities specified in the input data for the program. By varying the order of the busses, if all the busses are not the same capacity, different sets of routes can be prepared. These suggested routes are then input for generating routes, which will be discussed later.

In the following paragraphs the input data and output data associated with suggesting routes is discussed. The input data is presented in the order in which it is read by the computer.

1. Specifying the Types of Students

The first input card specifies the number of types of students in the school system and the abbreviated name for each type of student (see Table 4 for sample input card).

2. Bus Capacities

The second set of data consists of the bus numbers, their capacities, the maximum student riding time for each bus, and the overload for each bus. The capacity of the bus plus the overload is used in determining where one bus route ends and another begins. If the overload is left blank or is 0, no overload is assumed for the bus.

If the maximum student riding time if left blank, it is assumed to be the route time computed from the first route. The route will be terminated when the maximum student riding time is reached, even though the bus is not completely filled. (See table 5 for sample bus capacities)

3. KIDS Matrix

See "KIDS Matrix" on page 4.

4. LMAT and MLINK Matrix

See "LMAT and MLINK Matrix" on page 7.

5. Manually Arranged Route

(a) Header Card

The header card for the manually arranged route contains the school point number, the number of busses to be used, and the number of generations to be considered. For manual routes, the number of generations to be considered is always one. (See table 6 for a sample header card)

(b) Points in the Suggested Route

Each header card is followed by a manually arranged set of stop numbers. The manually arranged route is discussed in the opening paragraph of this section. (See table 6 for a sample route)

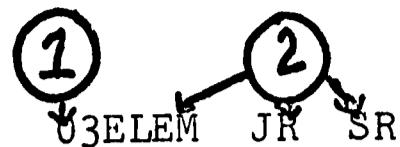
6. Suggested Route Output

The manually arranged route is divided into several smaller suggested routes using the busses provided and these suggested

routes are printed. The output consists of the number of students loaded at each point, the point numbers, the arrival time of the bus at each point, the bus number, the number of students riding the bus, the route time, the student riding time, and the generation number. For a suggested route, the generation number is irrelevant (See Table 7 for sample output from suggesting routes).

After the suggested routes have been printed, each route must be checked for logical ending points and split points. Decisions then have to be made about what changes must be made in the suggested routes. By looking at the routes in Table 7, one can see that points 8 and 34 have been split. By increasing the capacity of bus number 1 to 67 and decreasing the capacity of bus number 2 to 65, all of the students at point number 8 can be transported by bus number 1. All of the students at point number 34 can be transported by bus number 3 by decreasing the capacity of bus number 2 to 58 and increasing the capacity of bus number 3 to 63. The changes required to prepare generated routes from the suggested routes in Table 7 are summarized in Table 8.

Table 4



Sample Input for Specifying the Types of Students

1. Number of types of students in school system
2. Four letter abbreviated name for each type of student

Table 5

Bus No.	1	2	3	4
1	66	0	0	0
2	66	0	0	0
3	66	0	0	0

Sample Bus Capacities

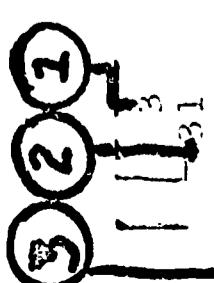
1. Bus number
2. Bus capacity
3. Maximum student riding time
4. Overload

Table 6

1	2	3
40	03	01
31		
07		
06		
05		
36		
04		
03		
02		
01		
08		
09		
10		
11		
37		
22		
21		
20		
19		
18		
24		
29		
30		
35		
34		
38		
25		
26		
27		
33		
28		
23		
32		
12		
13		
14		
15		
39		
16		
17		
40		

Manually Arranged Route

1. School point
2. Number of buses
3. Number of generations (always 1 for manual routes)
4. Points in the suggested route



BUS NO. 1 NUMBER OF STUDENTS 66 ROUTE TIME 28 STUDENT RIDING TIME 28 GENERATION NO. 1355

BUS NO.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	ROUTE TIME	41 STUDENT RIDING TIME	2047 GENERATION NO.
1	18	1	4	0
8	9	10	4	40
719	720	721	723	800

BUS NO.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	ROUTE TIME	STUDENT RIDING TIME	1217 GENERATION NO.
3	3	2	5	0
34	38	25	1	40
725	726	727	728	751

TOTAL STUDENTS IN THIS SYSTEM --- 188

TOTAL BUSES USED --- 3 TOTAL STUDENTS --- 188 STUDENT RIDING TIME --- 4619 ROUTE TIME ---

Sample Output of Suggested Routes

1. Number of students loaded on the bus at each point
2. Point number
3. Arrival time of the bus at each point

Revised Suggested Routes

TOTAL STUDENTS IN THIS SYSTEM		188		STUDENT RIDING TIME		---	
TOTAL BUSSSES USED		3		TOTAL STUDENTS		---	
34		188		188		STUDENT RIDING TIME	
725		726		727		728	
15%		3		2		5	
15%		3		1		1	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1		2	
15%		3		1			

SECTION D
GENERATED ROUTES

The final phase of preparing school bus routes is generating all possible combinations of the suggested routes prepared in the previous step. This phase consists of trying N combinations of the suggested route, checking each combination for errors caused by not being able to go from one point to the next in the route, and printing all routes which have no errors and a route time less than or equal to the original route time.

In the following paragraphs, the input and output associated with preparing generated routes is discussed.

1. Follow procedures 1-4 for preparing suggested routes.
2. Generated Route Input

(a) Header Card

The header card consists of the school point number, the bus number and the number of generations to be considered. (See Table 9 for a sample header card.)

(b) Suggested Route Prepared by Program

Each header card is followed by one of the suggested routes prepared earlier. Each suggested route consists of the points in the bus route and the points which are to be considered as starting points. If no starting points are given, all of the points except the last in the suggested route are used as starting points. (See Table 9 for sample data for generating routes.)

3. Generated Route Output

For each generation which meets the conditions stated in the opening paragraph of this section, the number of students loaded at each point, the point numbers in the route, the arrival time of the bus at each route, the bus number, the number of students on the bus, the route time, the student riding time, and the generation number are printed and also stored on a sequential file on tape or disk. (See Table 10 for a sample generated route.)

After this phase is complete, the program described in Section E can be used to print selected generations of the routes in a more usable form.

Table 9

1	2	3
40	01	200
31		
07		
06		
05		
36		
04		
03		
02		
01		
08		
40		
9999		
40	02	200
08		
09		
10		
11		
37		
22		
21		
20		
19		

Sample Data for Generating Routes

1. School number
2. Bus number
3. Number of generations to be considered
4. Points in the suggested route
5. Trailer card

Table 10

3024		BUS NO.	1	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	67	ROUTE TIME	28	STUDENT RIDING TIME	1369	GENERATION NO.	1
3	1										
31	7	732	733	736	737	738	740	741	742	743	746
32	6										
734	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	746	752	755	756
734	737										
7	6	742	745	746	747	748	749	750	752	755	756
8	1										
742	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	800
742	745										
7	6	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	800
8	1										
742	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	800
742	745										

Sample Generated Routes for 1 Bus

1. Number of students loaded at each point
2. Point number
3. Arrival time of bus at each point

SECTION E
PRINTED SELECTED GENERATED ROUTES

The procedures described in this section present a way of printing selected generated routes in table form using the data stored on files 1 and 2 after the routes have been generated. Since this procedure does not generate routes and output must be consistent with local forms, the program is really a "bookkeeping" procedure rather than a research methodology. The printouts in the User's Manual are for illustrative purposes only.

The card input is presented in the following paragraphs in the order in which it may be read by the computer.

1. Number of Copies of Each Route.

The first input card specifies the number of copies of each route to be printed. The number of copies is right justified in the first 5 columns of the card.

2. Bus Capacities.

For each bus used in the system, there is a card with the bus number and the capacity of the bus. The capacity of the bus should be the number of students the bus was designed to hold, not the number of students riding the bus.

(See Table 11 for a sample set of bus capacities.)

3. Header Cards.

The header cards contain the information that is printed at the beginning of each bus route. (See Table 12 for a sample set of header cards.)

4. Stop Numbers and Addresses.

See "Stop Numbers" on page 2.

5. Generations to be Printed.

The final set of data contains the information required to select the generations of each route that are to be printed. The data consists of bus number, the school starting time, the school dismissal time, school arrival time, school leaving time, and the numbers of the generations to be printed. A maximum of ten generation numbers can appear on a card. (See Table 13 for a sample set of data.)

The output from the program consists of the following: the headers used as input, the route number, the generation number, the route time, the number of students transported, the bus capacity, the student riding time, the school starting time, the school dismissal time, the school arrival time time, the school leaving time, the stops on the route and their addresses, the arrival time of the bus at each stop in the morning and afternoon, and the number of each type of student at each stop. (See Table 14 for a sample route.)

Table 11

1	2
01	60
02	66
03	66

Sample Bus Numbers and Capacities
for Printing Selected Generated Routes

Table 12

SCHOOL BUS ROUTING FOR
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF RACINE, WISCONSIN
BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

CADDY VISTA SCHOOL (8.00 SESSION)
RACINE, WISCONSIN

Sample Header Cards

Table 13

1	2	3	4	5	6
01	0800	0300	0750	0305	09
02	0800	0300	0750	0305	02
03	0800	0300	0750	0305	10

Sample Data for Selecting Generations to be Printed

1. Bus number
2. School starting time
3. School ending time
4. School arrival time
5. School leaving time
6. Generation numbers to be printed (10 generation numbers can be on one card).

Table 14

SCHOOL BUS ROUTING FOR
 THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF RACINE, WISCONSIN
 BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

CADDY VISTA SCHOOL (8.00 SESSION)
 RACINE, WISCONSIN

BUS NUMBER	ROUTE NUMBER	NO. TRANSPORTED	SCHOOL STARTING TIME	SCHOOL ARRIVAL TIME	DRIVER		ROUTE TIME	STUDENT TIME	3.00 P.M.	
					GENERATION	BUS CAP.	9	66	SCHOOL DISMISSAL TIME	SCHOOL LEAVING TIME
	1	67								
POINT	ADDRESS				A.M.	P.M.			NO. OF STUDENTS	
					ARRIVAL TIME		ELEM	JR	SR	
8	8049 HWY 41				7.32	3.23			7	
1	13418 7 1/2 MILE RD				7.35	3.20			6	
2	13324 7 1/2 MILE RD				7.36	3.19			5	
3	13032 7 1/2 MILE RD				7.37	3.18			8	
4	12502 7 1/2 MILE RD				7.38	3.17			10	
36	8645 EAU GALLE RD				7.40	3.15			15	
5	12400 7 1/2 MILE RD				7.41	3.14			2	
6	12006 7 1/2 MILE RD				7.42	3.13			10	
7	HWY 38 & 7 1/2 MILE RD				7.45	3.10			1	
31	8348 HY 38				7.46	3.09			3	
40	CADDY VISTA SCHOOL				7.50	3.05				

Sample Output from Printing Selected
 Generated Routes

SECTION F

SAMPLE DATA FOR A SCHOOL SYSTEM

This section contains a complete set of data for preparing school bus routes for Racine, Wisconsin.

Pages 20-22 contain a list of all the data required to produce the suggested routes on page 23. Page 24 contains the suggested routes with the changes required to generate routes. The data required to generate the routes is listed on pages 25-27, and the generated routes are listed on pages 28-30.

The data listed on page 35 is used to print the routes on pages 36-38 using the information about the generated routes on pages 27-29.

All input data is punched using 5 digit fields and the numbers
are right justified in these fields. The first header card is the
only exception and is punched as follows:

Field 1 -- Right justified in 5 digit field.

Field 2, 3, 4, etc. -- Centered in 4 column field with
1 blank between each field.

Input for Suggested Routes
(Continued)

09	08	01	10	01	40	12					
10	09	01	11	02	40	11	01	05	18	04	
11	10	02	12	04	37	01	05	02	40	09	
11	31	05									
12	11	04	13	01	31	01	32	01	40	05	
13	12	01	14	01	40	06	23	05	07	03	
13	31	02									
14	13	01	15	02	40	07	39	03	17	04	
15	14	02	39	01	16	02	40	05			
16	15	02	17	01	40	07	39	03			
17	16	01	15	03	40	08					
18	08	02	19	01	24	01	40	16	10	04	
19	18	01	20	01	40	17					
20	19	01	21	01	40	13					
21	20	01	22	01	40	12	37	02			
22	21	01	37	01	23	02	25	04	40	11	
23	37	03									
23	22	02	32	03	28	06	40	09			
24	18	01	25	07	29	07	40	16	08	03	
24	10	05									
25	24	07	26	01	38	01	22	04	29	08	40
26	25	01	27	01	40	14					15
27	26	01	28	02	40	13	33	03			
28	27	02	33	01	32	05	23	06	15	10	17
29	24	07	25	08	40	23	30	02			
30	29	02	35	02	40	21					
31	07	01	12	01	40	04					
31	13	02									
31	37	03									
31	36	06	11	05							
32	12	01	23	03	28	05	33	16	40	06	
33	28	01	40	12	27	03					
34	38	01	35	02	40	17					
35	34	02	30	02	40	19					
36	05	01	40	08	04	02	06	02			
37	11	01	22	01	40	10	23	03	21	02	
38	25	01	34	01	40	16					
39	15	01	40	04	14	03	16	03	17	04	
9999											
40	03	01									
31											
07											
06											
05											
36											
04											
03											
02											
01											
08											
09											
10											
11											
37											
22											

21
20
19
18
24
29
30
35
34
38
25
26
27
33
28
23
32
12
13
14
15
39
16
17
40
9999
/*

Output from Suggested Routes

BUS NO.	1	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	10	15	10	8	5	6	6	0
31	7	733	6	5	36	4	3	2	1	40
732	736	737	738	740	741	742	743	746	800	800

BUS NO.	2	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	18	1	4	5	2	1	6	1
8	9	720	10	11	37	22	21	20	19	18
719	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	18	3	2	5	1	2	3	10
34	38	726	25	26	27	33	28	23	32	12
725	727	728	729	732	733	739	742	733	743	747

TOTAL STUDENTS IN THIS SYSTEM --- 188

TOTAL BUSSES USED --- 3 TOTAL STUDENTS --- 188 STUDENT RIDING TIME --- 4619 ROUTE TIME --- 104

Revised Suggested Routes

BUS NO.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	ROUTE TIME	STUDENT RIDING TIME	GENERATION NO.							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	1	10	2	15	10	8	5	6	7	0	
31	7	6	5	36	4	3	2	1	8	40	
732	733	736	737	738	740	741	742	743	746	800	
1	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
18	1	4	5	2	1	6	1	1	5	1	9
9	10	11	37	22	21	20	19	18	24	29	30
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739
721	723	724	725								

03ELEM JR SR

01 67

02 58

03 63

9999

01 006

02 005

03 008

04 010

05 002

06 010

07 001

08 007

09 018

10 001

11 004

12 002

13 010

14 004

15 001

16 007

17 003

18 001

19 006

20 001

21 002

22 005

23 001

24 001

25 002

26 005

27 001

28 003

29 005

30 001

31 003

32 003

33 002

34 015

35 009

36 015

37 004

38 003

39 001

40

9999

01 02 01 08 03 40 11 10 05

02 01 01 03 01 40 10

03 02 01 04 01 40 09

04 03 01 05 01 40 08 36 02

05 04 01 06 01 36 01 11 02 40 07

06 05 01 07 03 40 06 36 02

07 06 03 31 01 13 03 40 03

07 36 05

08 01 03 09 01 18 02 40 14 24 03 10 02

Input for Generated Routes
(Continued)

09	08	01	10	01	40	12					
10	09	01	11	02	40	11	01	05	18	04	
11	10	02	12	04	37	01	05	02	40	09	
11	31	05									
12	11	04	13	01	31	01	32	01	40	05	
13	12	01	14	01	40	06	23	05	07	03	
13	31	02									
14	13	01	15	02	40	07	39	03	17	04	
15	14	02	39	01	16	02	40	05			
16	15	02	17	01	40	07	39	03			
17	16	01	15	03	40	08					
18	08	02	19	01	24	01	40	16	10	04	
19	18	01	20	01	40	17					
20	19	01	21	01	40	13					
21	20	01	22	01	40	12	37	02			
22	21	01	37	01	23	02	25	04	40	11	
23	37	03									
23	22	02	32	03	28	06	40	09			
24	18	01	25	07	29	07	40	16	08	03	
24	10	05									
25	24	07	26	01	38	01	22	04	29	08	40
26	25	01	27	01	40	14					15
27	26	01	28	02	40	13	33	03			
28	27	02	33	01	32	05	23	06	15	10	17
29	24	07	25	08	40	23	30	02			15
30	29	02	35	02	40	21					40
31	07	01	12	01	40	04					
31	13	02									
31	37	03									
31	36	06	11	05							
32	12	01	23	03	28	05	33	16	40	06	
33	28	01	40	12	27	03					
34	38	01	35	02	40	17					
35	34	02	30	02	40	19					
36	05	01	40	08	04	02	06	02			
37	11	01	22	01	40	10	23	03	21	02	
38	25	01	34	01	40	16					
39	15	01	40	04	14	03	16	03	17	04	
9999											
40	01	200									
31											
07											
06											
05											
36											
04											
03											
02											
01											
08											
40											
9999											
40	02	200									
09											
10											

Input for Generated Routes
(Continued)

11
37
22
21
20
19
18
24
29
30
35
40
9999
40 03 200
34
38
25
26
27
33
28
23
32
12
13
14
15
39
16
17
40
9999
/*

Output from Generated Routes
Bus No. 1

BUS NO.	1	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	67	ROUTE TIME	28	STUDENT RIDING TIME	1369	GENERATION NO.	1	10		15		10		8		5		6		7		0			
										3	1	7	6	5	36	4	3	2	1	8	7	0	40	40	40	40	
31	7	10	15	2	15	2	10	8	6	6	6	8	10	5	4	3	2	1	8	7	0	40	40	40	40		
732	733	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	756	756	756	756	800	800	800	800	
734	737	738	739	740	741	742	745	746	747	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	756	756	756	756	800	800	800	800	
742	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	756	757	758	759	760	761	764	765	765	765	765	765	800	800	800	800	
742	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	756	757	758	759	760	761	764	765	765	765	765	765	800	800	800	800	
7	6	5	8	10	2	15	10	1	3	15	1	3	10	5	4	5	6	7	7	31	36	40	40	40	40	40	40
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
742	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	756	757	758	759	760	761	764	765	765	765	765	765	800	800	800	800	
7	6	5	8	10	15	2	10	1	3	10	1	3	15	5	36	5	6	7	7	31	36	40	40	40	40	40	40
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
742	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	755	756	756	757	758	759	760	761	764	765	765	765	765	765	800	800	800	800	

Output from Generated Routes
Bus No. 2

BUS NO.		2	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	58	ROUTE TIME	40	STUDENT RIDING TIME	1887	GENERATION NO.	1			
18	1	4	4	5	2	1	6	1	5	9	0		
9	10	11	37	22	21	20	19	18	24	30	35	40	
720	721	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	737	739	741	800

BUS NO.		2	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	58	ROUTE TIME	33	STUDENT RIDING TIME	1129	GENERATION NO.	2			
9	1	5	1	1	6	1	2	5	4	4	1	18	0
35	30	29	24	18	19	20	21	22	37	11	10	9	40
727	729	731	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	747	748	800

Output from Generated Routes
Bus No. 3

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	63	ROUTE TIME	35	STUDENT RIDING TIME	35	GENERATION NO.	1
15	3	2	5	1	2	3	2	10	4
34	38	25	26	27	33	28	23	13	14
725	726	727	728	729	732	733	739	15	15
							743	39	39
							744	17	16
							745	17	17
							747	17	17
							748	17	16
							751	17	16
							752	17	16
							753	17	16
							800	17	15
							800	40	40

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	63	ROUTE TIME	35	STUDENT RIDING TIME	35	GENERATION NO.	2
15	3	2	5	1	2	3	2	10	4
34	38	25	26	27	33	28	23	12	13
725	726	727	728	729	732	733	739	14	14
							742	39	39
							743	17	17
							744	17	17
							745	17	17
							747	17	17
							748	17	16
							751	17	16
							752	17	16
							800	17	16
							800	40	40

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	63	ROUTE TIME	35	STUDENT RIDING TIME	35	GENERATION NO.	4
15	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	1	1
34	38	25	26	27	33	28	23	12	12
725	726	727	728	729	732	733	739	14	14
							742	39	39
							743	17	17
							744	17	17
							745	17	17
							748	17	17
							751	17	17
							752	17	17
							800	17	16
							800	40	40

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	63	ROUTE TIME	35	STUDENT RIDING TIME	35	GENERATION NO.	5
15	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	1	1
34	38	25	26	27	33	28	23	12	12
725	726	727	728	729	732	733	739	14	14
							742	39	39
							743	17	17
							744	17	17
							745	17	17
							748	17	17
							751	17	17
							752	17	17
							800	17	16
							800	40	40

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	63	ROUTE TIME	35	STUDENT RIDING TIME	35	GENERATION NO.	7
15	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	1	1
34	38	25	26	27	33	28	23	12	12
725	726	727	728	729	732	733	739	14	14
							742	39	39
							743	17	17
							744	17	17
							745	17	17
							748	17	17
							751	17	17
							752	17	17
							800	17	16
							800	40	40

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	63	ROUTE TIME	35	STUDENT RIDING TIME	35	GENERATION NO.	10
15	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	1	1
34	38	25	26	27	33	28	23	12	12
725	726	727	728	729	732	733	739	14	14
							742	39	39
							743	17	17
							744	17	17
							746	17	17
							747	17	17
							748	17	17
							751	17	17
							752	17	17
							800	17	16
							800	40	40

BUS NO.	3	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	63	ROUTE TIME	35	STUDENT RIDING TIME	35	GENERATION NO.	11
15	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	1	1
34	38	25	26	27	33	28	23	12	12
725	726	727	728	729	732	733	739	14	14
							742	39	39
							743	17	17
							744	17	17
							746	17	17
							747	17	17
							748	17	17
							751	17	17
							752	17	17
							800	17	16
							800	40	40

INPUT FOR PRINTING SELECTED GENERATIONS

01
01 66
02 66
03 66
9999

SCHOOL BUS ROUTING FOR
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF RACINE, WISCONSIN
BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

CADDY VISTA SCHOOL (8.00 SESSION)
RACINE, WISCONSIN

9999

1 13418 7 1/2 MILE RD
2 13324 7 1/2 MILE RD
3 13032 7 1/2 MILE RD
4 12502 7 1/2 MILE RD
5 12400 7 1/2 MILE RD
6 12006 7 1/2 MILE RD
07 HWY 38 & 7 1/2 MILE RD
8 8049 HWY 41
09 7 MILE RD & HAGEMANN RD
10 12813 7 MILE RD
11 12329 7 MILE RD
12 8123 HY 38
13 10207 7 MILE RD
14 9807 7 MILE RD
15 9326 7 MI RD & NICHOLSON RD
16 8510 7 MILE RD
17 7920 7 MILE RD
18 13410 6 1/2 MILE RD
19 13116 6 1/2 MILE RD
20 12926 6 1/2 MILE RD
21 12500 6 1/2 MILE RD
22 7600 HWY V
23 11026 6 1/2 MILE RD
24 7153 HWY 41
25 6601 HWY V
26 11933 HY G
27 11001 HWY G
28 10612 HWY G
29 13500 BELL RD
30 13131 BELL RD
31 8348 HY 38
32 HWY 38 AND FOREST HILL RD
33 6237 HY H
34 5955 HWY V
35 5544 HWY V
36 8645 EAU GALLE RD
37 7826 HWY V
38 6205 HWY V
39 8405 NICHOLSON RD
40 CADDY VISTA SCHOOL

9999

01 0800 0300 0750 0305 09
02 0800 0300 0750 0305 02
03 0800 0300 0750 0305 10

9999

BUS ROUTE 1 -- GENERATION 9

SCHOOL BUS ROUTING FOR
 THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF RACINE, WISCONSIN
 BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

CADDY VISTA SCHOOL (8.00 SESSION)
 RACINE, WISCONSIN

BUS NUMBER		DRIVER		ROUTE TIME		
ROUTE NUMBER	1	GENERATION	9	STUDENT TIME	775	18
C. TRANSPORTED	67	BUS CAP.	66	SCHOOL DISMISSAL TIME	3.00 P.M.	
SCHOOL STARTING TIME	8.00 A.M.			SCHOOL LEAVING TIME	3.05 P.M.	
SCHOOL ARRIVAL TIME	7.50 A.M.					
POINT	ADDRESS	A.M. ARRIVAL TIME	P.M. ARRIVAL TIME	NO. OF STUDENTS		
8	8049 HWY 41	7.32	3.23	7		
1	13418 7 1/2 MILE RD	7.35	3.20	6		
2	13324 7 1/2 MILE RD	7.36	3.19	5		
3	13032 7 1/2 MILE RD	7.37	3.18	8		
4	12502 7 1/2 MILE RD	7.38	3.17	10		
36	8645 EAU GALLE RD	7.40	3.15	15		
5	12400 7 1/2 MILE RD	7.41	3.14	2		
6	12006 7 1/2 MILE RD	7.42	3.13	10		
7	HWY 38 & 7 1/2 MILE RD	7.45	3.10	1		
31	8348 HY 38	7.46	3.09	3		
40	CADDY VISTA SCHOOL	7.50	3.05			

BUS ROUTE 2 -- GENERATION 2

SCHOOL BUS ROUTING FOR
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF RACINE, WISCONSIN
BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

CADDY VISTA SCHOOL (8.00 SESSION)
RACINE, WISCONSIN

BUS NUMBER	DRIVER	ROUTE TIME	
ROUTE NUMBER	GENERATION	STUDENT TIME	
NO. TRANSPORTED	BUS CAP.		
SCHOOL STARTING TIME	8.00 A.M.	SCHOOL DISMISSAL TIME	
SCHOOL ARRIVAL TIME	7.50 A.M.	SCHOOL LEAVING TIME	
POINT	ADDRESS	A.M. P.M. ARRIVAL TIME	NO. OF STUDENTS ELEM JR SR
35	5544 HWY V	7.17 3.38	9
30	13131 BELL RD	7.19 3.36	1
29	13500 BELL RD	7.21 3.34	5
24	7153 HWY 41	7.28 3.27	1
18	13410 6 1/2 MILE RD	7.29 3.26	1
19	13116 6 1/2 MILE RD	7.30 3.25	6
20	12926 6 1/2 MILE RD	7.31 3.24	1
21	12500 6 1/2 MILE RD	7.32 3.23	2
22	7600 HWY V	7.33 3.22	5
37	7826 HWY V	7.34 3.21	4
11	12329 7 MILE RD	7.35 3.20	4
10	12813 7 MILE RD	7.37 3.18	1
9	7 MILE RD & HAGEMANN RD	7.38 3.17	18
40	CADDY VISTA SCHOOL	7.50 3.05	

BUS ROUTE 3 -- GENERATION 10

SCHOOL BUS ROUTING FOR
 THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF RACINE, WISCONSIN
 BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

CADDY VISTA SCHOOL (8.00 SESSION)
RACINE, WISCONSIN

S NUMBER	ROUTE NUMBER	DRIVER	ROUTE TIME
	3	GENERATION 10	32
TRANSPORTED	63	BUS CAP. 66	STUDENT TIME 1279
HOOL STARTING TIME	8.00 A.M.	SCHOOL DISMISSAL TIME	3.00 P.M.
HOOL ARRIVAL TIME	7.50 A.M.	SCHOOL LEAVING TIME	3.05 P.M.

POINT	ADDRESS	A.M. ARRIVAL TIME	P.M. ARRIVAL TIME	NO. OF STUDENTS ELEM JR SR
34	5955 HWY V	7.18	3.37	15
38	6205 HWY V	7.19	3.36	3
25	6601 HWY V	7.20	3.35	2
26	11933 HY G	7.21	3.34	5
27	11001 HWY G	7.22	3.33	1
33	6237 HY H	7.25	3.30	2
28	10612 HWY G	7.26	3.29	3
23	11026 6 1/2 MILE RD	7.32	3.23	1
32	HWY 38 AND FOREST HILL R	7.45	3.20	3
12	8123 HY 38	7.36	3.19	2
13	10207 7 MILE RD	7.37	3.18	10
14	9807 7 MILE RD	7.38	3.17	4
17	7920 7 MILE RD	7.42	3.13	3
16	8510 7 MILE RD	7.43	3.12	7
15	9326 7 MI RD & NICHOLSON	7.45	3.10	1
39	8405 NICHOLSON RD	7.46	3.09	1
40	CADDY VISTA SCHOOL	7.50	3.05	

SECTION G

DATA SET REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL BUS ROUTING PROGRAM

The School Bus Routing Program uses two sequential data sets, which are composed of 80 byte records. The data sets are referenced with data set reference numbers 1 and 2.

The number of records in the data set with DSRN 1 is

$$\text{Number of Records} = 2 + [(N\text{BC} + M\text{PTN} + N\text{REL} + M\text{TYPE}) * 2] / 80$$

where NBC, MPTN, NREL, and MTYPE are the number of entries in the arrays with corresponding names in the program. If the variables were dimensioned in the following statement, the number of records required would be 29.

DIMENSION NBC(50), MPTN(150), MREL(150), MTYPE(150,5)

The number of records in the data set with DSRN 2 is variable. For each bus route printed, five records are required. Therefore, the number of records needed is

$$\text{Number of Records} = 5 * N$$

where N is the number of busses for suggested routes and sum of the number of generation printed for each bus route for generated routes. For example, 1000 records would allow for 200 generated routes.

When suggested routes are being prepared, the data sets can be dummied, since the data from suggested routes is never used.

If it is not necessary to keep the data stored on data sets 1 and 2, cards 174, 175, 645, 647 can be removed from the deck and the data sets will not be used.